THEATRE -2:15 -5:15 The Christian.
THEATRE -5:10 - Zera.
PERA HO! SE -2-5 - At The French Ball.
PERA HOUSE -5:15 - Catherine. THEATRE-2-8:15-By the Sad Sea PLACE THEATRE-S On the Sunnyside.

Noon to 11 p m.—Continuous performance.

& BLALS-SIN-Vaudeville.

THEATRE-2-S:20—The King's

### Inder to Adreitisements.

Dem. Sits Wanted 13 Paneing Schools 13 Dressmaking 15 Employin't Agencies 13	4 016	Financial 12 Financial 13 Help Wanted 13 Instruction 13 Instruction 13 Magninger & Deaths 3 Miscellaneous 14 Froposal's 9 Feel Estate 5 School Agendes 13 Special Notices 9 Scamboats 13 Special Notices 13 Teachers 13 Trabune Sub'n Rates 9 Winter Resorts 6	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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# New-York Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS. Both branches in session. Senate: Both day and night sessions were held, the Sunday Civil Appragriation bill being under consideration most of the time; the bill provid-ing for a new custom house in this city was executive session an unsuccessful ef-made to secure the confirmation of and Schley as Rear Admirals; the n of William R. Day to be Judge of Vith Judicial Circuit was confirmed. == passed, among them that for the New-York Cus

FOREIGN.-It is feared that the Pope has eumonia and will not recover. — Further irmishes with the rebels were reported from anila. — The Spanish Senate rejected a unter measure to the bill providing for the sion of the Philippines by a vote of 120 to the English of the Budget Contract of the Reichstag, Baron von Billow de fined Germany's foreign policy. — The Prench S-nate passed a motion to discuss separate clauses of the revision bill by a vote of 155 to 125. — Reports of the Amer of Afghanistan's death were deated in the House of Com-= General Royes surrendered to the and British naval commanders at

waters, and has placed the lives and prop-of its subjects under the protection of the a and they were asked to designate the they had eaten in Cuba. \_\_\_\_ J. Madison , former Governor of Louisiana, and a beer of the Esturning Board in 1876, died at one, in that State. \_\_\_\_ The Hamburgn-American Exposition bill. practice of exceeding State department appropriations were introduced at Albany.—— On account of a generous offer by his congregation in Chicago, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch was reported as expected to decline the call to Temple Emanu-Et, in this city.—— A general restoration to former rates of wages in New-England cotton mills was announced.

Manhattan company decided to substitute elec-tricity for steam, Mr. Gould made a statement regarding the causes of the attack on the com-pany, and oppealed to the public for support; - Application was made to Recorrier Gon by counsel for Roland B. Molineus, charged with sending to H. S. Cornish the poises that killed Mrs. Kate J. Adams, to stay the action was denied. — The Germanic was put into drydock in Erie Basin. — Steamship men said there was not likely to be a rate war among the transatiantic lines. :

THE WEATHER -- Forecast for to-day; Fair. The temperature vesterday. Highest, 41 de-grees; lowest, 32; average, 30;

"CROWNER'S QUEST LAW."

What is the purpose of a Coroner's inquest? Is it to elicit all possible facts concerning a ease and prepare the way for an unbiassed opinion on it, or is it to build up the semblance of a charge against some predetermined victim or shield somebody else from danger? Bouvier says that "the duties of the Coroner are of the "greatest consequence to society, both for the purpose of bringing to punishment murderers and other offenders against the lives of the

catizens, and of protecting innocent persons from criminal accusations." Anybody who has followed the course pursued in the Adams case under the direction of the District-Attorney knows that this idea of a Coroner's duty has not prevailed. Mr. Gardiner himself avows that he started out to build up sufficient evidence to justify Mr. Molineux's arrest. He was using the Coroner's jury not to discover truth impartially, but to prosecute a prejudged man, even if he had to ignore, refuse and suppress

evidence that he saw pointing in the opposite

The code provides that the Coroner "must "son who, in his opinion, or that of any of the "jury, has any knowledge of the facts." This cost of obtaining it deserves careful and re- Army had not been better prepared in every was not done. This the Coroner, under the spectful consideration. sovice of the District-Attorney, persistently neux consisted of two parts; the identification A few weeks ago there was talk of immediate the people was at stake, grasped once for all of Heckman, the letter-box owner, and the war between France and Great Britain. To-day the truth that honor and safety are worth paydeclaration of experts as to the writing. Mr. there is talk, if not of an alliance, at least of a Gardiner knew when he accepted Heckman's friendly settlement of all disputes. For twentyword that witnesses were in court ready to eight years the chief aim of France has been, swear that Heckman had offered for pay to presumedly, to avenge herself upon Germany. identify either Molineux or other persons as To-day there is talk by men of light and leading the lessee of the box. He deliberately placed of an alliance with Germany. And this latter before the jury testimony to an important and talk, which ence, and not long ago, would have even essential link in his chain which he him- been howled down as treason to the Fatherland, self knew would be discredited if all the facts | now provokes neither anger nor hostile protests. were brought out. When he put the writing M. Ernest Daudet voices the mind of many experts on the stand he did it knowing that Frenchmen when he says such an alliance the most eminent expert in the profession, the | would be logical and natural, for "it is no longer one originally called in by the police, declared | Germany but England that is the enemy," Faabsolutely that Molineux never did the writing | shoda, one must suppose, is of more importance | Professor of English Composition and Rhetoric on the poison package, and that the principal | than Alsace-Lorraine. A member of the present | missing from his accustomed place? Any antiexpert against Molineux blusself eliminated French Government is reported to have said expansionist Senator, Representative, journalist Molineux from the case six weeks ago. This that the policy of ill-temper between Germany or elevator-boy lost, strayed, or stolen? And if man's evidence Mr. Gardiner suppressed, and and France is past, and that henceforth France not, why not? And how are we to account gliowed only those to testify who were willing | will walk hand in hand with Germany when- otherwise for the effulgent manifesto which reto support his preconceived theory. And how ever it seems to her advantage so to do. Finally, cently illuminated the dead walls of Manila and did they do it? Merely on the resemblance to it is announced that France's ally, Russia, has to day enhances the gayety of nations on an the unknown writing of one bit of Mr. Moli- undertaken to find out at Berlin on what terms other page of The Tribune? Surely it could neux's which was written, as is admitted, un- Germany would join France and Russia in a have had no other origin than that afforded by der dictation as to position, slant and pen so new Triple Alliance. And yet, as we have said, some highly intellectual and thoroughly Ameras to imitate that on the polson package. Six there is talk of a friendly understanding be- lean mind. No one not born within the shadow of the seven experts saw no other specimen of tween France and Great Britain, and the of Bunker Hill Monument could have written his writing, while the seventh had managed French Government has withdrawn its subsidy the burning words which are addressed "To My its fabrication. And these experts had the as- from the anti-British papers in Egypt. surance not merely to say that it resembled These apparently contradictory circumstances "We all know that the Philippine people, colthe unknown writing, but positively to declare may be taken as a pretty sure indication that "ony of Spain, has revolted that both were written by the same man! How Opportunism is again paramount in France. "sake of gaining her independence could they tell? Are there not a million men The republic has discovered that mere prejude "which they succeeded to destroy the Spanish who might under similar conditions have pro- | dices and Chauvinism are not profitable. A na- | "Empire | duced writing of the same character? They tion cannot live on hatreds nor on supersensi- take breath. We also know that the Filipinos might fairly say that a man could not have tiveness. It must take blows philosophically as made Aguinaldo their President, "being notoriwritten something, as his muscular movement | well as give them, and keep an eye open not so "ous that all the Philipinos, render to him unwas such as not to produce its specific charmuch to putting spokes in a rival's wheel as to "hesitating obedience horomage and respect eviacteristics, but to say on the evidence of one urging its own charlot forward. That is the "dent sign that the Philipine people have al-

ing of Dreyfus.

Who, by the way, first employed these experts? The Coroner refused to ask them. He received a written request to do so and agreed this case by a disinterested public prosecutor, or by private parties apxious to smirch Mr. Molineux, and kindly turned over to the District-Attorney as a most effective means of pertinent to seek a reason for Mr. Gardiner's gratultous and irrelevant vilification of Mrs. Molineux. If he was determined to arrest her husband he had the power without going out of his way to call her vile names. That was utterly inexcusable and indecent. Why also did Mr. Gardiner so suddenly shut up and send from the stand Koch, the other letter-box man, after taking pains to show that he was nearsighted? Was it to discredit anything he might say in identify ng another person as his patron? It is well known that he has said another suspect would resea ble the lessee if he would only wear the right acet of cost and hat.

Taking all in igs together, it is difficult to see why Mr. Gudliner s. aild attempt to build up a case against Molineux by suppressing material evidence egainst other persons. It cannot be that he has the remotest notion of convicting on such filmsy evidence as that so far Aside from expert testimony, which is rarely of much independent weight, there has not been produced any credible evidence that Molineux is guilty of this crime. Is it possible that a man can be imprisoned on so slight a showing for eight or ten months without a chance even to cross-examine the witnesses against him, much less to be heard in his own defence? If so, no man's life or liberty is safe in this city. The Coroner's verdict may be said to justify Mr. Molineux's arrest, and the jurors were perhaps justified in bringing in that verdict on the testimony presented. But the District-Attorney was not justified in securing a verdict for that purpose by evidence which he knew the jurors would discredit if they had before them other evidence with which he was familiar. And all of this is equally true whether Mr. Molineux turns out in the end to be guilty or innocent.

CONCERNING PRIVATE AND LOCAL BILLS.

hearing at Albany to-day on the bill introduced duced to the insignificant force which existed by Senator Elsberg which is designed to carry before the war with Spain began was surely out the chief recommendations of the Commission appointed by Governor Morton in 1895 to No one can profess to believe that it will reconsider the methods of legislation. That Com- quire no greater force to maintain National mission's report contained an intelligent discus- authority in the United States and in what may sion of the evils arising from the excessive then be held of Porto Rico, Cuba, the Hawaiian multiplication of laws, with special reference. Islands and the Philippine Islands than it reto the annual flood of private and local bills quired a year ago for the United States alone. which members of the Legislature have no If nothing except coaling and refitting stations time to consider deliberately and of which they were to be held, these would require garrisons, are often unable to ascertain the purport and but no sensible man imagines that the United measure prescribing rules for the introduction these islands within two years and four months. of private and local bills, which, in a somewhat. It is an inexplicable provision, unless deliberchanged form, is now in the hands of the Sen- ately intended to avow a want of confidence in ate Judiciary Committee, and is to be the sub- the present Army organization. ject of to-day's hearing.

before its introduction, together with a peti- are not highly creditable and efficient, nor is tion signed by its promoters briefly setting there a single Senator who honeatly believes forth its nature and purpose and the interests that under the new conditions this country is Kipling's condition at an early hour this and safety a to be printed at the cost of the promoters who much larger Name Very the conditions this country is to be printed at the cost of the promoters who much larger Name Very the conditions this country is are also required to publish a prescribed notice paring down and reducing every expenditure, thereof, and also in certain described cases to no matter how vitally necessary it may be to serve direct personal notice on every person or the Nation, seems likely to prevail in the Senate pany, and oppealed to the public for support; the Municipal Council passed an amendment to the drip-pan resolution and the ordinance for bidding the storing of cars on the structure; the Board of Aldermen referred both to its Railroad.

Any person may also file with the Secretary vessels less needful for the public safety than any person may also file with the Secretary vessels less needful for the public safety than any person may also file with the Secretary vessels less needful for the public safety than vessels less needful for the public safety th of State an answer to the petition, which shall many others they have voted or will vote. be printed, at his cost, unless he makes affi- It is sure to be said by those who wish to dayit that he is, unable to bear the expense; criticise harship the conduct of affairs under together for the use of the Legislature. cover emergencies it is provided that on the friends is so great that the appropriations most Governor's certificate of urgency these condi-needful for public safety are cut down so that Well, in this spirit of innocuous mirth Sir William tions shall be waived; atherwise no private or it may not be necessary to reduce other approlocal bill can be considered by either branch printions. That kind of censure is common, of the Legislature until they have been com- and can be treated with indifference when the plied with. The bill contains likewise a pro- objects for which the millions care most are ports, and various requirements designed to do not realize how much the people now care to foregoing are its chief fe tures, and they fairly position that under no circumstances will the indicate the object simeo at.

without committing ourselves to approval of effective National defence has taken place of details we are inclined to think well of the the old, wasteful, short-sighted penuriousness before him the text of a private or local bill, a almost powerless in the presence of any great synopsis of the arguments held by the pro- emergency? could not easily sneak into the statute-book. vessels, how much fortifications and guns and require individuals and localities which de- sons or brothers were at the front and in danger

## FRENCH OPPORTUNISM.

single specimes written under instructions true policy, but it must be pursued with discrethat one particular man out of seventy million | tion. Perhaps the new Triple League would be could alone have written something, and he a good thing. But the question is whether its ready to swear his life away on it, is shock- aim is to annoy and perhaps attack Great Briting. It is monstrous, Let us not forget how | ain or to promote the welfare of France. The experts of worldwide fame swore to the writ- general belief is that France has by this time found out that her Russian alliance is one-sided, all the benefit accruing to Russia. She will do well to make sure that in a Franco-Russo-German alliance she would not be a mere cat's paw to comply, but later declined, in obedience to of her partners. The plan of such an alliance is Mr. Gardiner's wish. Were they brought into not new. It was formed a score of years ago or more, and by no less a personage than Otto von Bismarck, a statesman whose attitude tow ard France was not always benevolent. His aim was to found a great German colonial emserving that private purpose? Moreover, it is pire. But to do that would arouse British jealousy and antagonism. So he meant to use France as his tool. He would persuade her to plant colonies. That would bring her into conflict with Great Britain. France would not be able to stand alone in such a conflict, and would be glad to join Germany and Russia in an anti-British league. That combination would give Great Britain a decisive check, and then Germany could go on with her colonial schemes quite secure from disturbance.

That was the wily Chancellor's scheme, and he went some way toward its execution. For it has long been an open secret that it was at his prompting that France entered upon her campaigns of conquest in Tonquin, Tunis and Madagasear. So far Bismarck succeeded. But he failed to provoke a conflict between France and Great Britain. The latter was indifferent toward the Tonquin enterprise, only academically concerned in Tunis, and although seriously aupoyed at what occurred in Madagascar she took no formidable step and spoke no word that could cause the slightest straining of relations. So France has acquired a great colonial empire, but has not thus come into conflict with Great Britain, and now, therefore, the next step in Bismarck's scheme must be taken on other ground. France must be persuaded to enter a triple league not for self-defence, but rather for purposes of aggression. We shall see whether she can be led to do so, to play into the hands of Germany for Germany's gain and for Great Britain's annoyance, but not at all for her own benefit. To do that would be a poor display of

#### THE ARMY AND NAUY.

Having knocked much of the life out of the Army bill, some Senators are now engaged in trying to do more mischief with the Navy bill. The provision that after two years, no matter what the condition of the country and its de-It has been announced that there will be a pendencies may then be, the Army shall be reone of the most prepesterous ever conceived. With the report was submitted a States can divest itself of responsibility for all

But there is no pretence that the Navy is not It provides that a private or local bill must finely organized and well directed. Nobody be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days claims that the ships built by American workers

on and answer are to be bound. Republican leadership that the desire to secure To jobs for States and districts and places for vision relating to committee hearings and re- amply met. But it may be feared that Senators make it complete and symmetrical; but the have the Navy and the Army placed in such Nation's defence or honor be sacrificed. Are It is indisputably an important object, and they at all aware how strong a desire for means by which it is proposed to attain that which so long left the Nation without a Navy. object. A member of the Legislature having has hindered its creation, and has left the Army

moter to justify its passage, and a statement. It is not at all strange that the last year has of such objections as an interested opponent greatly changed the feelings of the people. would be likely to raise, might still be de- There are millions of them now who know by ceived and go wrong; but he would have a the anxions experiences of last year, when much better chance to see what he was doing thousands of ports and towns along the seathan he now has, and a thoroughly bad bill coast were liable to be assailed by swift hostile The evil thus attacked has reached great pro- trained artillerists may mean to them, and how portions, and shows no signs of diminishing so much a sufficient and thoroughly effective Navy, long as the present methods of legislative pro- capable of matching in swiftness or in power cedure remain unchanged. A system which that which may be sent to attack our coast. would compel a large measure of publicity and Millions more considered anguly, when their department to meet any emergency. The whole Nation, as it watched the achievements of forces by sea and land and realized how the honor of ing for, and that there is no other object for which money is appropriated concerning which stinginess is as foolish and as wasteful as it is concerning preparations for National defence. When the members of Congress chosen last November, and the Senators chosen by Legislatures since, have opportunity to be heard, they are likely to manifest a spirit quite unlike that which has been fashionable in Congress for

THE ARTFUL DODGER AT MANILA. Anybody seen the Schoolmaster abroad? Any Countrymen the Americans." Observe:

" Well, stop a moment to

"ready suficient civilization and enough culture "also their unity necessary for governing tem-'selves independently." Yes; we guess so! Especially the culture! Furthermore, we are reminded that Admiral Dewey assured Agulnaldo that the Filipinos were to be made independent, "words which Aguinaldo thanked," and that if now that assurance be not fulfilled, a great bloodshed will take place, especially of you soldiers who ignore the shoking, depth 'of the reigning policy." Wherefore we should "give immediately to the Philippines our arms for, we know that they have treated their Spanish prisoners very gentlemanly and humanitary." That is to say, the Filipines who are opposed to annexation. As for those "who are pretending to be annexionists on the alert against those sordid fellows, and 'nt the least movement kill them without

mercy and consideration. Of a truth, there speaks a true American. None other could entertain so noble sentiments, nor express them so fluently, so eloquently, so gracefully. That is English as she is spoke and writed at Harvard and Manila, and Yale and Hollo, and on Printinghouse Square and in the Third Ward of Cebu. It was not necessary for the gifted author of this pronunciamento to show his passports or other vouchers of his identity. The statesman stands confessed. The true voice of America has spoken.

It is true that a lewd fellow of the baser sort. to whom our printer's devil showed a proof of this precious document, declares that he doesn' believe it was ever written by an American, but was "faked up" by some Tagal, perhaps by Aguinaldo, or by the chap who writes Agui naldo's proclamations for him, and was stuck up all over Manila by Aguinaldo's orders, to persuade the Tagais that some Americans were on their side, and thus to encourage the Tagals to keep on with their rloting and rebellion. And he adds that thus the illustrious "Washington of the Filipinos" has added to the fine catalogue of his virtues and graces, which already comprised bribery, treason, incitement to murder, incendiarism and falsehood ad libitum to fill up the chinks, the sweet accomplishment of -well, call it forgery. That is a shocking view to take of the case, and only goes to show the debasing effects of "imperialism" upon the hu man mind.

Somehow, in spite of protests to the contrary, Croker's campaign against the elevated rai roads betrays signs of collapse.

The Legislature has been a long time getting down to business. The least it can now do with credit is to make sure that such business as t may get down to hereafter is of the right sort

The animated discussion on the floor of the House by Messrs. Low and Quigg of their respective claims to credit and gratitude for the passage of the Custom House bill presumably lieved their feelings, and can't have done anybody else any particular harm. But the ques tion whether Codlin or Short is the real friend is generally more interesting to Codlin and Short than to others, and ought not to be raised often in the closing hours of a belated Congress

Mr. Gould's statement to Manhattan stockholders does not improve Mr. Croker's position to say the least of it.

There is still time to save Amsterdam-ave The important question is whether or not the desire to save it exists among those who have

#### PERSONAL.

G. W. E. Russell, the author of "Collections and Recollections," thus chaffs Sir William Harcourt in "The Nineteenth Century": "My old friend, Sir supreme government, of the Church. He warm the bishops fairly that if they neglect their duty he will find a means of making them do it, and he

has recently bestowed on me the title of Prolocut of the Catholic Revival

Professor John Rogers Commons, who has held the chair of sociology in the University of Syracuse since 1895, will leave the university in May

The Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt, recently pastor ow missionary secretary of the Philadelphia Con-eronce, is organizing what he calls a People's thurch in Baltimore. He has leased the Lycoun-heatre for Sundays for one year. He says he has to yet decided whether or not he will sever his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Superintendent Andrews of the Chicago public school system of Chicago in his report, just issued "My position here is merely a big clerkship, with nothing to do except to receive and answer letters. The law should be so framed that if there are inefficient teachers in our schools the public may so to the Superintendent or responsible head. 'Here you are to blame for this; you are an incompeten Superintendent." As it is, no one can be burdene with the responsibility. I should get rid of about per cent of the teachers in the schools at present on the ground of incompetency. That would arous the unprogressive and probably the mediocre teach era to greater efficiency. At present I cauno remove a teacher for incompetency, except by presenting written charges. At present there is every incentive for the Superintendent to enjoy as matters take their own course. That is not as it should be. Unless there is a distinct responsibility ers, there will be a defect in the system."

"But, my dear husband, it is certainly very unjust in you to abuse mothers-in-law so; there are not ones."

Illye, Hungary, recently announced the following unique theatre bill: ILLYE HUNGARIAN THEATRE. Dec volente, in the year 1899,

After the Birth of Christ, On the 25th of January, will be given, For the first time Romeo and Juliet.

A sensational, world-famed Tragedy, in Five Acts With Song, Dance, and Bengal Lights,

!! The Author of the Play will be present at the Representation ! ! !

Mr. Blanque-Have you spoken with the Herr Professor yet, Miss Waldo? Miss Waldo-No: the German gutturals are so décolleté that they offend my cars. Mr. Blanque-Er-décollete? Mrs Waldo - Yes so low in the neck, you know - (Harlem 1.17s.

The following trifle was recently picked up or the writing-table of an English hotel

There was never a Yankee born or bred But had some particular kink in his head, Whereby he could turn the smallest amount Of whatever he got to the greatest account.

A joker has introduced in the Kansas Legislature a bill to provide for a State inspection of whiskers.

it seemed and obeyone you private them.

"What can it mean?" sold the stranger, who had list come up

"It look me," said the man addressed, "some time to learn, but as I understand it how one stift has been six months in Europe, and while she was gone the other one has learned to play golf, was gone the other one has learned to play golf.

MUSIC.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET

At its second chamber music matinee at Menleissohn Hall yesterday the Knelsel Quartet was listened to by an audience that not only reaped a rich and generous reward for its presence, but by its size, its rapt attention and its liberal applause testified once more to the esteem in which the Boston players and their art are now held by the music-lovers of New-York. That they have always had a following here is true; it is equally true, however, that with each successive appearance that following shows a steady and gratifying in-Hoth, Svecenski and Schroeder-were in their best form yesterday, the audience was sympathetic, and the result was an afternoon of pure delight. The first number on the programme was Haydn's quartet in G minor, op. 74, and it was interpreted with a ravishing beauty of tone, a unity of feeling and a technical finish that fairly entranced the hearers. Also in the andante funebre of Tschalkowsky's quartet in E-flat minor, op. 30 (written in memory of Ferdinand Laub, the violinist). four players were heard in what seemed to be the extreme limit of soulful and sympathetic musical expression. For the final number, an octet in A major, op. 3, by Svendsen, written for four violins, two violas and two 'cellos, Mr. Kneisel's regular forces were augmented by Messra, Krafft, Zach, Theodorowicz and Keller, also of the Boston Sym-The octet was played with splendid verve and eloquence, and with scarcely ess precision than the quarters.

### MR. DEPEW BACK IN TOWN.

WHAT HE SAYS REGARDING THE LEAGUE OF RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS AND EMPLOYES.

Chauncey M. Depew has returned from Chicago. he went to make an address to the League of Railroad Telegraphers and Employes. Depew was not in good physical shape when he started, but he has come back well and strong. In speaking yesterday of his visit to Chicago he said: it is the most remarkable thing the way time works out its changes. Only a few years ago the railroad managers and the railroad employes of Chicago and that section of the country were at each others' throats, and the President had to fitting emb send Federal troops to quell the riots. When I got an invitation to go out there and speak I did not calize what an organization these men had and There are seventy-five thousand members of this

banded together not to fight the railway managers. but to help them so far as they can, and at the same time maintain their own rights. They watch legislation and fight any legislation that threatactive men, and they are in earnest, Ma New chapters are being formed with enthusiasm all over the country, and it remains to be seen what will be the result of this great organization of working railroad men. When I got to Chicago found that a great many of the older men had received letters and telegrams from politicians in arious parts of the country, asking them what wanted to know if the organization was to be turned into an annex of the Republican party, or or a politician, or a railway manager, but as a hear them talk as they did. Some of the older men and the leaders in the movement came to me and said: "Mr. Depaw, we railroad men have hat railroad management in this country to-day is nemers got hold of a road to do what they | the wanted with it. Now, the great public owns a oard has a general manager. We know that his help him all we can. It has been the fashion for litical agitators to come to us and say that se same managers are our enemies and ask for We have found that hard times for the road means hard times for us, and that a prosperous road usually treats its men well. We have decided that when these fellows come around with

speeches to the newspapers and not give them a and enact laws that hamper the road and eventspirit as I found it," continued Mr.

employes profited by it.

don't know what is going to be the outcome
his, but it is a serious thing for politicians to
y. In nearly every State in the Union that
meidered close in a National election or deubtin a State election, the railroad men of the
had the balance of power. If these men
me convinced that any clique of politicians of
party is opposing their interests they can
e it lively for that element, however strong it
be. Each man is a campaigner on his own
it he conductor is going through his train and
my with his passengers; the brakeman is off at
y corner charting with those he sees; the engiand firemen, when off duty, are out among
friends and, taken all together, it makes a
ty strong machine. With right guidance and
principles, it promises to be a mighty engine
ork for the good of the railroad employe. It
started right, and it is growing in power each
and I think its future will be watched with lating.

Mr. Depew said he was much gratified by the way the men in the organization had talked to him, as one of their number, seeming to regard his advice as valuable and showing that they had confidence in him. They adopted him as a member of their order, and he says seidom, if ever, has he received a warmer, heartier greeting than that from his fellow-working rallway men out there.

Theatre, and it was, as usual, received with ac-claim. It is full of "specialty" acts, the intention being to utilize "varieties" in the form of a play. The house was full and the audience laughed.

Miss Anna Northend Benjamin, who was the only woman correspondent to reach Cuba before the surrender of Santiago, is to give an illustrated becture on her experiences on Monday, March 2), at 8 p. m., in the Berkeley Lyceum, No. 19 West Forty-Her aubject will be "Tampa, Key West nd Cuba During the War." The stereopticon pictand Cuba During the War." The stereopticon pictures will be from photographs taken by her. Miss leniamin, who is a very young woman, had many interesting and some exciting adventures. She arrived in Tampa on May I, and remained there until the Fifth Army Cyris sailed for Cuba. She was at Key West when the first wounded were brought there and then managed to get to Gantaramo on a coal schooner. She went to Siboney and then to Santiago on the transport Aransas. Miss lenjamin is a charming talker, and her becures have been extremely successful. It is likely that she will attract a large attendance at the Berkeley Lycsum.

FOR HEALTH OFFICER OF PHILADELPHIA.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 28—The Governor this the call which was extended to him. At a rese morning sent to the Senate the name of Charles H. Heustis, of Philadelphia, to be fleath Officer of Philadelphia. Mr. Heustis is Editor of "The Phila-delphia Inquirer."

## THE REV. DR. BROWN BETTER.

The Rev. Dr John Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church, has been confined to his home for several days by a severe cold. At his home yesterday a Tribune reporter was informed that Dr. Brown had almost entirely recovered from his indisposition, and that he expected to be out and resume his parochial duties to-day.

MRS. J. A. GARFIELD IN THE CITY. Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the former Presffent of the United States, is in this city. Mrs. Garfield is staying at the Hotel Manhattan, has come here for a few days' visit.

## MEDAL FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY

MARYLAND HONORS HER FAVORITE SON A SECOND TIME.

TRIBUTE FOR SERVICES IN LATE WAR-

Baltimore, Feb. 28.-Rear-Acmiral Winfield

Scott Schley received to-day from the people of his native State a testimonial of the esteen in which he is held by the people of Muryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country in the late war with Spain. The testi, monial was a medal of gold and diamonds, of great intrinsic worth and beauty, the gift of Maryland, and presented in the name of the State by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles, and escorted by a Reception Committee, arrived from Washington at 3 p. m and drove in an open carriage from Cambe station to the Rennert Hotel. The street through which the carriage passed were lies with people, and cheer after cheer was given both the hero of Santiago and the General e the Army. Upon their arrival at the Renne an informal reception was held, and at 7:30 p. the presentation ceremonies began. After the four hundred guests filed into the

big banquet hall and took their places they remained standing. Governor Lowndes made a brief speech upon Maryland's part in the Navy in the late war, which was received with great enthusiasm. He introduced General Felix Agous, chairman of the Testimonial Committee, wh said, in part, to Admiral Schley:

Fourteen years ago the Legislature of Maryland presented you with the watch you was as a proof of their admiration of your damp rescue of those lost in the toy seas. Now we welcome you not as a hero of the frozen North

The medal we present is from the State of more that you fought for them and their flag

At the conclusion General Agnus called upon Governor Lowndes to place about the neck of Admiral Schley the medal of honor, which the Governor did, amid much applause. Admiral Schley responded as follows:

Your Excellency, Gentlemen of the Committee My Priends and Fellow-Countrymen: On the occasion of this ceremony, honoring me with this decoration of your confidence. I feel that any words I might employ would fail to convert to you the sense of high appreciation what moves me at this moment. This is the second time in my experience of forty-two years into

this glorious and grand old State this glorious and grand oid State of Maryama so rich in historic attachment and connection with the empire of liberty. It brings to me so much that will always last to remind me of an event in my life and service that will live in the history of our State and country. The Victoria Cross of England and the Iron Cross of Germany are more sought by the offi-cers and men of the service of those countries

than any other distinctions; they are conferred by the sovereigns on all whose martial deeds en-hance the nation's grandeur, and they are found alike on the breast of the general and of the worthy private, on the breast of the admiral the humblest sailor, for deeds that ar

and on the humblest sailor, for deep that acconspicuous in the nation's service.

This medal means all that these mean, and in addition it bears the love of the people in whose name it is given, and this adds a value that enhances any reward that could come for service in their interest.

I thank Your Excellency and my dear friends than the people in Maryland for this great distinction.

of my dear old Maryland for this great distinc-tion conferred to-night in their name. I shall keep it always with infinite pleasure and pride

The medal bears the Maryland coat-of-arms in bass-relief, made of gold and enamel, surrounded by a circle of diamonds, around which is an oak wreath intertwined with diamon held by a ribbon of blue enamel, the edged which is set with diamonds, and on which is the inscription:

"Maryland Honors Her Son, Winfield Sout

Intwined in the ribbon are an anchor of dismonds and two swords, the hilts and guards of which are studded with diamonds. At the top is the coat-of-arms of the United States, through which is a navy-blue ribbon with two stars, indicating the rank of Rear-Admiral. On thereverse is an outline of the cruiser Brocklyn in bass-relief. Altogether there are 320 diamonds in the medal.

In the after-dinner speaking General Miles re

sponded to the toast of "The Army," saying

DINNER FOR LORD CHARLES.

ENTERTAINED BY MR. AND MRS. ABRAM S. HEWITT—TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewlit gave a dinner party last night at their home, No. 9 Lexingtonave, in honor of Lord Charles Beresford, of England, who has been their guest since his arrival from the Pacific Coast, last Friday. The other guests invited to meet Lord Charles at the diamer included Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. W. Earle Dodge, Stephen K. Glin, James Barnes, Miss Duer, Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, W. Osgood Field, and Mrs. William H. Schieffellin. Some extra guests were invited in later, and there was music. Lord Charles sails for England to-day on the St. Louis.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.

A broad farce entitled "By the Sad Sea Waves," was presented last night at the Herald Square Theatre, and it was, as usual, received with acciding to utilize "varieties" in the form of a play. The barse was full and the audlence laughed.

DE HIESCH MAY STAY IN CHICAGO.

LECTURE BY MISS ANNA N. BENJAMIN. DR. HIRSCH MAY STAY IN CHICAGO.

AN OFFER OF A LIFE POSITION AT AP-VANCED SALARY UNDER CONSID-ERATION BY HIM

Chicago, Feb. 28.-Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will an nounce from his pulpit next Sunday whether is will stay in Chicago or go to New-York. At a meeting of the Smal congregation the report of the special committee of the Board of Trustees wa unanimously adopted. By its terms Rabbi Himb is esked to accept a life contract at Sinal, with salary of \$12000 a year for fifteen years, the muneration after that time to be agreed on report efters the call to Funani-El Temple at lefty one, but urges that the work of Dr. High in Chicago is now more important. It is though Dr. Hirach will remain in Chicago.

The members of the Temple Emanu-El are meeting of the congregation a communication received from him, from which it was inferred the Dr. Hirsch would soon take the place of Dr. Geo-heil as the head of the Temple, but a report re-ceived yesterday from Chicago stated that Dr. Hirsch was considering the offer of a life position with his present congregation at an advanced sal-sty.

The trustees of Temple Emanu-El held a meeting on Monday evening, but received no communication from Chicago, and if Dr. Hirsch has determined a remain where he is, he has not made the determination known to his friends in this city.

REPORT OF AMEER'S DEATH DENIED London, Feb. 28.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced in the House of Commons to-day that there was to truth in the reported death of the Ameer of Af-